101-06992/

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Headquarters "J" Division

Fredericton, N. B.
January 25, 1965.

The Honourable,
The Attorney General,
Province of New Brunswick,
Fredericton, N. B.

Sir:

I have the honour to submit a report of "J" Division, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, which by contract policed the Province of New Brunswick, for the calendar year 1964.

ORGANIZATION

GENERAL

The Headquarters of the Division remains at Fredericton. There are 41 Detachments in the Province. Twenty-one of these come under the supervision of Moncton Sub-Division with the remaining twenty assigned to the Fredericton Sub-Division. This is no change over the previous year.

As at December 31, 1964, a total of 321 persons were employed in the Province. This figure includes Officers, Civil Servants, Employed Civilians and those engaged in municipal policing. The disposition of personnel throughout the Province is outlined in Appendix "A" which also shows the location of Sub-Divisions, Detachments and Highway Traffic Squads. The contract strength of this Division as at December 31, 1964, was 197 members, exclusive of Officers and Civil Servants. Thirty members were employed on municipal police duties.

TOWN CONTRACTS

There has been no change in the number of Towns policed by the Force. The complement of Towns policed by the R. C. M. Police is as follows:

Campbellton	- 2 NCO's,	7 Constables
Chatham	- 1 NCO,	5 Constables
Dalhousie	- 1 NCO,	4 Constables
Oromocto	- 1 NCO,	5 Constables
St. Andrews	- 1 NCO	
Sussex	- 1 NCO,	1 Constable 1 Special Constable

MARINE UNITS

We have seven boats operating out of Fredericton, Perth, Edmundston, Minto, McAdam, Richibucto (or Shippegan) and Shediac, and one employed throughout the Division on the Migratory Birds Convention Act Enforcement Detail.

The P. B. "Detector", a detachment class boat with a crew of four, is permanently attached from "Marine" Division and based at Saint John. Its duties are principally enforcement of the Customs Act, the Canada Shipping Act and the Migratory Birds Convention Act.

HIGHWAY TRANSPORT

Motor Transport Strength as of December 31, 1964, stands at 112 units, of which there are 2 motorcycles and 10 trucks. Included in this total are 22 units used exclusively on Highway Patrol Duties. Two motorcycles have been disposed of and two new trucks have been purchased--one for use on Saint John Identification, and the other on Telecommunications Section, Moncton, N. B.

During the 12 month period ending December 31, 1964, a total of 26 transports were traded in for new vehicles with one additional unit being purchased.

Distribution of police transport is shown in Appendix "B" of this report.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The maintenance, upkeep and operation of the Telecommunications System is carried out by members of the Force. The establishment of the Branch is as follows: One Supervising N.C.O. and a Senior Technician stationed at our Fredericton Headquarters; one Technician and three Despatchers operate the Moncton Section; and one Technician and three Despatchers operate the Fredericton Section.

Frequency Modulated type radio equipment is used exclusively throughout the Province for Detachment to Detachment, Detachment to Car, and Car to Car communication. Every Detachment and 106 cars are equipped with radios. In addition to the above, direct communication is maintained with Ottawa, Moncton and all other Divisions of the Force and many other police forces outside the province, through the facilities of our Telex equipment. A Single Sideband radio located at Division Headquarters provides a back-up system, should the Telex equipment become unserviceable. Contact can be established through this medium with Ottawa, Halifax, Truro, Sydney and St. John's, Newfoundland. Emergency power plants are located at the Force's transmitter site on Maryland Hill near Fredericton, at Lutz Mountain radio site near Moncton, and at Division Headquarters, Fredericton, and Moncton Sub-Division Headquarters.

During the past year, new radio sites were developed at Seven Mile Ridge (Campbellton), Riceville Settlement (Edmundston), Newburg (Woodstock), Upper Tower Hill (St. Stephen) and negotiations are underway for the purchase of property at Jenkins Lake (Kingston Peninsula), Acadieville, and Rang St. George, N. B. When the above sites are developed, a system of Repeater stations will extend from Campbellton to Moncton and from Edmundston to Fredericton. A multiplex system is planned for the Fredericton to Moncton system with provision for a Radio Teletype circuit. The sites at Edmundston and Campbellton have been fully developed and are now in operation. It is planned to complete the purchase of all the sites during the next fiscal year. Development will commence on the conversion of the Fredericton Sub-Division radio system to 155 mc's during the summer of 1965 and the Moncton Sub-Division during the summer of 1966. When completed, every Detachment and car will be equipped with new 155 mc's equipment.

POLICE SERVICE DOG

Police Service Dog "Dirk", posted to New Brunswick in 1963, was involved in a total of 50 cases during 1964, of which 46 involved investigations in this province and, in one instance, our services were requested by a municipal police department.

In 15 of these 46 cases, the Police Service Dog Team was asked to search for persons or objects involved in some manner in a criminal investigation then underway. In 8 instances the team participated in searches for escaped prisoners and 16 of their patrols were in an attempt to locate missing persons, including lost hunters. The remaining seven cases are of miscellaneous types.

In 9 of the 46 cases, the services of the Police Service Dog were no longer required on his arrival at the scene of the investigation. In 8 cases the dog was responsible for locating the object of his search, human or otherwise; while on 7 other occasions the Police Service Dog and his handler were responsible for finding evidence which proved valuable to the overall enquiry. In 22 cases the dog's services did not assist, in a material way, our field members; in some instances missing persons were located by searchers in other locales. On some occasions suspect persons evaded their pursuers only to be apprehended later and, of course, some of the matters have not yet been successfully concluded.

It is worthy to note that particular success was enjoyed by the dog in locating escaped prisoners. On one occasion the dog and his handler located and arrested five prisoners who had escaped in a group from an institution. In several other instances, these time-consuming investigations were quickly resolved by calling on our Police Service Dog.

IDENTIFICATION SECTIONS

Four Identification Sections are presently in operation at Fredericton, Saint John, Moncton and Campbellton, which permit complete and efficient coverage of the entire province.

The members of these sections are thoroughly trained and skilled in all phases of Identification Duties which include fingerprints, photography, plan drawing, physical reproduction, etc., and they operate a completely mobile service in their field of operation. Their services are rendered to Detachments at scenes of crime, etc., and to Municipal Police Forces who do not have trained Identification Personnel on their staff.

IDENTIFICATION BRANCH

The Identification Branch located at Ottawa is a national repository of identification information and maintains complete criminal fingerprint records. In addition, the National Police Services operated by this branch include, the Single Fingerprint Section, Fraudulent Cheque, Modus Operandi and Firearms Registration Sections; and these, together with all other services of the Branch, are designed to assist all accredited Law Enforcement Agencies in Crime Prevention, Detection and Investigation. This Branch also participates in a worldwide liaison with other Police Organizations in matters of common interest.

The Branch consists of the following sections:

Fingerprint Section
Criminal Records Section
Scenes of Crime Section
Single Fingerprint Section
Photographic Section
Crime Index Section

Fraudulent Cheque Section
Parole Section
Firearms Registration Section
R. C. M. Police Gazette
R. C. M. Police Quarterly

CRIME DETECTION LABORATORIES

A laboratory located at Sackville serves the Force in the four Atlantic Provinces. The facilities of the laboratory are also available to all Police Forces in the Maritimes.

Laboratories are also maintained at Regina, Ottawa and Vancouver. Specialists from these points, who handle subjects not covered at Sackville, are available for assistance to the Sackville Laboratory. Assistance when required is also obtained from the National Research Council, Ottawa.

As the use of science continues to be an ever-increasing factor in the detection of crime, we find greater use being made by all Police Forces of the facilities available at the Laboratories.

SPECIAL SQUADS

Highway Patrol Units -

During the year of 1964, the strength of the assigned Highway Patrol remained at 44 uniformed members. Twenty-two fully equipped highway patrol cars were utilized. A Division Traffic Supervisor located at Headquarters is responsible for maintaining pertinent statistical records and also a functional co-ordination with the 14 strategically located patrol units throughout the province.

Race Track Detail -

The Federal Department of Agriculture is primarily responsible for the supervision of race meets and policy making relative thereto; however, since the Criminal Code (Sections 177 & 178) provides for the legal operation of pari-mutuel betting and the actual supervision is carried out by members of this Force on behalf of the Department concerned, the following information is being submitted.

During 1964 four race tracks operated in this province and supervision of the pari-mutuel operations at each race was provided by members of this Force on behalf of the Federal Department of Agriculture. The tracks involved are located at Coldbrook, Fredericton, Dieppe and Woodstock, N. B. Coldbrook operated for 42 days in 1964, between May 30 and October 31. The Fredericton Raceway presented 36 race cards between June 6 and November 14. Brunswick Downs, located at Dieppe, N. B., ran for 46 days between June 6 and November 28; while Woodstock's Island Park Raceway was active for 10 days between August 3 and October 9. This represents a decrease of some 4 days from the 1963 season. Total wagering at the four tracks during 1964 amounted to $1,815,869.00 as compared to $1,858,150.00 in 1963 or a decrease of $42,281.00.

As in the past, two separate details were necessary in order to provide adequate supervision. One detail was situated at Moncton and consisted of 3 men, including the member in charge. The Fredericton, Saint John, Woodstock Detail was made up of three permanent members, including the supervisor, plus two spares at Saint John and two spares at Fredericton.

During the past season, 3 cases came to light where stimulants had been administered to winning horses. These infractions were determined through urine analysis. The presiding officials are now responsible for this type of investigation, however, the supervising members provided assistance in each case. In addition, the details collected some $67,841.23 in Provincial Commission throughout the season. These funds were collected via certified cheques and transmitted to the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer.

Migratory Birds Convention Act Enforcement Detail -

One member is employed exclusively on this duty in all its facets. He is centrally stationed at Moncton, but works directly under the Officer in Charge, Criminal Investigation Branch at Fredericton. This member is required to maintain close liaison with officials of the Canadian Wildlife Service, Department of Northern Affairs, and he works closely with the Provincial Game Officials. In addition to the actual enforcement of the Act, he strives to stimulate interest in this work with the general public and to establish good public relations with those organizations devoted to game preservation, such as, Branches of the Fish and Game Protective Association and Rod and Gun Clubs. Similarly, he lectures to high school students and shows films on this topic.

Liquor Squads -

Selected members in the larger centres of Saint John, Moncton and Fredericton, are employed almost exclusively on Liquor Act Duties. They work closely with the respective Municipal Forces, but, by virtue of the contract, assume prime responsibility--particularly in combating illicit trafficking of liquor by bootleggers. Elsewhere, the duties are fulfilled by regular Detachment personnel with assistance from these specialized members as required.

C.I.B. Detail -

Selected, experienced members stationed at Fredericton, Moncton and Saint John, are employed on major investigations in the field of crime and in other phases of our operations. These members are available to any Detachment throughout the province when the need for concentrated investigation in any field arises. Similarly, the C.I.B. Investigations Detail at Fredericton is available to your Department to undertake special investigations in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Auxiliary Force -

In the past calendar year, 240 men of the R.C.M.P. Auxiliary for the Province of New Brunswick completed the second half of a 12 week training programme. To the extent of the budget provided, 165 of these men are now completely uniformed. The two training centres where Auxiliary Personnel were not uniformed were the two largest--Fredericton and Moncton. Taking a realistic approach in the event of either

a national or local emergency, the reason these men were not uniformed at this time is because of the number of regular personnel at both of these points, who are readily available to augment the situation when required.

Besides the foregoing, further training has been carried out, both in the use of small arms and in-service training, which was met with good interest by the Auxiliary personnel involved and proved quite satisfactory to all concerned. Future training is planned during this present calendar year for the R.C.M.P. Auxiliary, but will not be as extensive as the initial 12 weeks.

The applicable Municipal Forces, both regular and auxiliary members, numbering some 90 members, continued the second half of the training course at this Force's invitation at no extra expense to either them or the province.

CRIME

The statistics shown hereunder in a comparative table relate to investigations undertaken by the Force during the period from January 1, 1954, to December 31, 1964, for which "J" Division is directly responsible.

The table does not include:

(a) Investigations conducted for other authorities; or,

(b) Statistics pertaining to any phase of preventive police work.

Year	Intoxicating Liquor Act	Motor Vehicle Act	Criminal Code
1954	3,007	5,294	3,734
1955	3,478	4,257	3,620
1956	3,676	6,766	4,053
1957	4,139	9,898	4,622
1958	5,154	10,850	5,063
1959	6,828	10,244	5,273
1960	6,711	12,968	5,894
1961	6,387 (Amended to Liquor Control Act)	12,407	6,018
1962	7,090	13,809	5,351
1963	7,713	15,073	5,959
1964	4,838	17,816	4,938

(The noticeable reduction in the 1964 figures shown under column for Liquor Control Act is explained by the fact that "negative searches" are not included as in former years.)

January 1, 1964, to December 31, 1964.

GROUP 1 CLASSIFICATION	Unfounded	Further Investigation Unwarranted	Convicted	Withdrawn	Dismissed	Otherwise Concluded	Still Under Investigation	TOTALS	Assistance To Other Forces
Murder			1					1	6
Manslaughter							1	1	
Rape	4	5	3			2	1	15	3
Other Sex Offences	2	19	28	2	1	7	7	66	5
Wounding		2	2	2			3	9	
Assaults (Not Indecent)	2	12	228	80	27	5	26	380	5
Injury (Accidents other than on highway)						26		26	
Robbery		3	11	1	3		4	22	20
B. E. & Theft	1	522	386	8	4	83	126	1130	47
Safe Attacks		21	13		2		8	44	21
Escapes			76	1		9	3	89	35
Theft of Auto	1	52	82	7	1	5	17	165	54
Theft Over $50.00	4	198	48	4	4	20	74	352	37
Theft Under $50.00	1	286	160	21	7	43	55	573	19
Possession of Stolen Goods		3	35	3	2	2	4	49	7
Frauds	1	24	63	12	6	16	27	149	45
Prostitution	1							1	1
Gaming & Betting		2					2	4	3
Offensive Weapons		8	24		3	6	3	44	4
Other Criminal Code	1	153	550	57	32	35	70	898	17
Counterfeiting		20			1			21	8
Arson		32	15		2	1	16	66	4
Criminal Negligence Causing Death			2		1		3	6	
Criminal Negligence Causing Bodily Harm			1	1				2	1
Criminal Negligence Operating Motor Veh.			7				2	9	
Hit & Run	1	34	70	3	2	8	14	132	3
Dangerous Driving		1	59	1	1		5	67	
Intoxicated Driving			11					11	
Impaired Driving		1	422	3	26	1	16	469	2
Disqualified Driving			123	3	3		9	138	1

NOTE - The figures above denote number of persons involved and disposition--not necessarily the number of offences.

The statistics pertaining to investigations opened under the Criminal Code over the years 1954 to 1961 show a steady upward trend of some 75%, while in 1962 a decrease of some 10% was evident. Then again, in 1963 an increase of approximately 11% over the previous year was noted and in the year under review, there is a 17% decrease. This decrease is explained for the most part by the fact that Breaking, Entering and Thefts, and Theft cases were fewer.

Two hundred and seventy-seven juveniles were charged under the Criminal Code of Canada in the year under review, twenty-three of these being for escaping custody. The majority of offences committed by juveniles would fall under the Breaking, Entering and Theft, and Theft category.

Convictions arising from cases opened in 1964 represent 49% compared with 43% in 1963. In addition, approximately 38% of the cases were concluded under various classifications, such as, Complainant Declined to Prosecute, Complaint Unfounded, Withdrawn, and Further Investigation Unwarranted. Dismissals resulted from 2.5% of the cases handled, and approximately 10% of the cases are Awaiting Trial or Still Under Investigation.

The table shown hereunder portrays the principal offences against the person during the years 1962, 1963 and 1964.

	1962		1963		1964	
	Cases	Convictions	Cases	Convictions	Cases	Convictions
Murder	3	0	3	2	1	1
Attempted Murder	1	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (Not including Motor Manslaughter)	2	1	0	0	1	0
Criminal Negligence, Hit & Run Driving & Dangerous Driving ..	151	103	176	115	208	136
Criminal Negligence (Sections 192 & 193).	14	3	24	11	9	2
Driving While Intoxicated and Impaired Driving ...	487	438	496	436	480	433
Assaults (all)	327	196	349	183	380	228

Murders and Attempted Murders -

Only one homicidal investigation was undertaken this past year. The offence occurred in the Maritime Penitentiary on September the 23rd, when a youthful Inmate fatally stabbed one of the Guards during an exercise period. A clear motive was not apparent, and it seems that the victim was merely picked at random, because he happened to be a person in authority, at the time the accused decided to strike. It is well to mention that the accused had built up a distinct contempt for authority in general and apparently chose this drastic method of displaying his feelings openly. The accused was charged and convicted of the Capital Murder Offence, and is now awaiting the death sentence by hanging, with the date of the execution set for March the 3rd, 1965. There were no attempted murders investigated during the past year.

Manslaughter -

One investigation under this category resulted when an elderly woman from the Sheila Area of Gloucester County died on September 10, 1964, as the result of a hip injury and other complications brought on after being assaulted in her home by her grandson during the p.m. of July the 18th. The latter in a fit of rage struck his grandmother, pushing her to the floor. This act of violence appears to have been spontaneous, and there is no pattern leading up to the assault. The accused has now been acquitted of the charge before Judge and Jury Trial.

Criminal Negligence (Criminal Code Sections 192 & 193) -

The above referred to sections are invoked to deal with cases in which there are indications of the possibility of negligence arising from fatalities or where bodily harm is caused under similar circumstances. Such cases arise in the most part from the operation of motor vehicles and negligence in the handling of firearms.

Nine investigations were dealt with under this category. Of these, 5 concerned motor vehicle accidents, 4 of which were fatal accidents and 1 resulted in bodily harm. Three concerned negligence in the care of children, one of which involved a fatality, and another investigation concerned a fatal hunting accident. There were a total of 7 prosecutions undertaken, resulting in 2 convictions, 1 dismissal, and 4 others where proceedings are still before the Courts.

Offences Arising from the Operation of Motor Vehicles -

Offences involving the use of motor vehicles dealt with under the provisions of the Criminal Code are: Criminal Negligence, Failing to Remain at the Scene of an Accident, Driving Whilst Intoxicated, Driving Whilst Impaired, Dangerous Driving and Driving Whilst Suspended. These represent the more flagrant type of violation and frequently involve a disregard for the lives and safety of other persons using the highway.

A steady rise in the number of cases investigated for Driving Whilst Impaired and Driving Whilst Intoxicated has been noted until 1962 when the reverse trend occurred to some 13%. Then, in 1963, the trend was upward again, e.g., 487 in 1962 to 496 in 1963, and now in the year under review, the trend remains steady at 480. Our members are encouraged to give special attention to the enforcement of driving offences involving the Abuse of Alcohol.

Investigations concerning the infractions of Driving Whilst Suspended during 1964 totalled 138 as compared to 156 in 1963. A problem peculiar to New Brunswick exists in dealing with these offenders in that many of the infractions, which would normally be dealt with under the provisions of the Criminal Code, must be disposed of under the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act. Section 304A, assented to on March 26, 1964, reads as follows:

> "Except where a person is declared to be guilty of an offence under Sub-Section (3) of Section 225 of the Criminal Code, a person who drives a motor vehicle upon a highway in the province while his motor vehicle privilege or driving privilege is suspended shall be guilty of an offence."

Section 304A, M.V. Act, is used when:

(a) An individual did not possess a valid Driver's License at the time of suspension.

(b) If the Driver's License possessed expired before the individual was checked on the highway.

Section 225 (3), C.C., is used when:

(a) An individual was in possession of a valid Driver's License at the time of suspension and would still have been valid on date check was made.

(b) Suspension Order is made under provisions of Section 225 (1), C.C.

Assaults -

The number of assaults during the year under review has shown an increase from 349 in 1963 to 380 in 1964. All three categories--Assault Causing Bodily Harm, Assault Public and Peace Officers, and Common Assault--increased proportionately. For the most part, assaults upon our members whilst engaged in the execution of their duties were not of a serious nature and any injuries sustained were slight.

Offences Against the Rights of Property -

The most common offences coming within this category are: Breaking, Entering and Thefts; Theft; Possession of Stolen Property; False Pretences; and Forgery. Breaking, Entering and Thefts decreased considerably as compared with 1963; likewise, Thefts Generally show a decrease. Safe Attacks decreased slightly, while the various False Pretences and Fraud offences show a slight increase.

The usual breaks into summer cottages, private dwellings and public buildings occurred during the year, although no particular pattern was detected which would suggest that there was any organized effort on the part of the criminal element in carrying out these offences. A number of safe attacks were investigated by this Force. The most prevalent method of gaining entry was found to be by physical force, such as, using a blunt instrument. In several cases, however, during the past year, explosives were used to blow open the safe doors--which is suggestive of the work of more experienced criminal types.

Thefts of Automobiles increased from 154 in 1963 to 165 in 1964. Of this number, only 12 vehicles remain outstanding which have not been recovered--2 of these being in R.C.M.P. jurisdiction. There is a carryover of 2 vehicles from the previous year. Some investigation was undertaken into the suspected trafficking of stolen vehicles from other parts of Canada into the Maritime Provinces; however, to date, our efforts have been inconclusive.

Escapes from penal and corrective institutions are still on the increase. The incidence rate in 1963 stood at 76, while in the past year, 89 escapes are recorded. Other crimes, such as, thefts of automobiles, illegal entry into cottages and dwellings, and, in some cases, violence towards innocent citizens, occurred and are inevitable if the escapees are not quickly apprehended.

It is interesting to note that of the 89 escapees at large in 1964, only 2 remain at large at the present time and one of these is from the Provincial Hospital (on transfer from the Maritime Penitentiary), while the other escapee is from the Minimum Security Prison at Camp Utopia.

Robbery offences show a slight increase over the previous year. Of the more serious offences under this category, our investigations have generally brought forth a good measure of success.

The incidence of False Pretences and Forgery offences reported in 1963 stood at 123 compared with 149 for the year under review. This Force has endeavoured to educate the general public in simple methods of thwarting would-be bogus cheque passers, short-change artists, etc.

The following table affords comparison of the offences recorded under this heading during the past three years:

	1962		1963		1964	
	Cases	Convictions	Cases	Convictions	Cases	Convictions
Robbery	16	12	17	11	22	11
Breaking, Entering and Thefts	1,086	312	1,679	530	1,130	386
Safebreaks and Attempted Safebreaks	20	4	45	11	44	13
Arson	67	9	72	20	66	15
Thefts	1,131	365	1,236	355	925	208

Sexual Offences -

Fifteen investigations were carried out under the rape classification. Of these, one was vicious to the extreme and the circumstances inherent were serious enough to bring the three accused before the Court where they were ultimately convicted of the Criminal Assault of a Teenage Girl, apparently of unblemished character, and each received a five-year penitentiary sentence. The other complaints when investigated and evaluated were found to fall short of this type of criminality. Other sexual offences investigated included Indecent Acts, Gross Indecency, Incest, Indecent Assault on a Female, Buggery, and Illegal Sexual Intercourse, totalling 66 in all.

Offences Relating to Currency -

Twenty-one cases of uttering counterfeit currency came to our attention compared with ten in 1963. Again this year, these are unrelated offences and there is no pattern apparent to suggest that the travelling criminal is filtrating into the province from elsewhere to flood the province with counterfeit money. There were no instances uncovered where anyone within the province was found to be "making" counterfeit currency.

Arson -

This title is used to classify all fires into which an investigation is conducted by this Force; therefore, the statistics do not necessarily convey the number of cases in which arson was actually disclosed. The figures in this classification remain steady with 1963 figures.

Summary -

The crime picture throughout areas of the province, in which we by contract assume prime responsibility, reflects no predominating or unusual trends. In fact, it is pleasing to report a slight decrease in the overall crime rate. The structure of the province does not presently lend itself to the threat of infiltration by organized or syndicated crime groups, and there is no evidence that this element has gained inroads within the public life, or otherwise, of the province.

PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL LAWS

Shown hereunder is the disposition of offences investigated under the Provincial Statutes and Municipal Acts during the period January 1, 1964, to December 31, 1964, in comparison with 1963 totals.

Classification	Unfounded	Further Investigation Unwarranted	Convicted	Withdrawn	Dismissed	Otherwise Concluded	Still Under Investigation	TOTALS	Assistance to Other Police Forces	TOTALS 1 Jan 63 to 31 Dec 63
Motor Vehicle Act	1	31	17564	50	65	6	99	17816	100	15073
Liquor Control Act		25	4710	16	16	21	50	4838	281	4059 *
All Other Provincial Statutes	6	2	78		13	4	5	115	433	102
Municipal Acts General			2964	4				2968		3155
TOTALS	7	58	25316	70	94	31	154	25737	814	22389

There has been an increase of 13% in the total volume of cases handled under the various Provincial Statutes and Municipal Acts. This increase is reflected in a greater number of cases processed under the Motor Vehicle and Liquor Control Acts.

* Excludes negative searches.

MOTOR VEHICLE ACT AND HIGHWAY CONDITIONS

The strength of the R.C.M.P. Highway Patrol remained at 44 men during 1964. These men operated from 14 strategically located multi-manned units throughout the province. The following patrol and enforcement techniques were continually under study in an effort to improve and increase efficiency in our Highway Safety and Traffic Enforcement Program:

Spot Checks	Extended Patrol Coverage
Radar Operations	School Safety Patrols
Unmarked Car Patrolling	Safety Education - Pedestrian & Motorist
Marked Car Coverage	

As in former years, all members have given considerable support to Safety Education during 1964. Safety films and lectures were presented by members to approximately 23,718 school children at approximately 203 schools. A total of 4,253 adults were contacted through appearances before adult groups and associations. The parental form letter was utilized with some measure of success and has now become standard procedure. This is the letter directed to the parents of the child pedestrian or cyclist found in minor violations of the Motor Vehicle Act. It is noted that, of the 52 pedestrian fatalities during the year, 30 of them were under the age of 16 years. The major contributing factor is reported as being carelessness in these cases.

Shown hereunder are comparative statistics relating to duties performed on the highways during the years 1962, 1963 and 1964.

	1962	1963	1964
Cases Handled (M.V. Act)..	13,809	15,073	17,816
Voluntary Penalties ..... (Included in cases handled)	10,211	11,585	13,890
Monies Collected ..... (Voluntary Penalties)	$108,722.10	$122,513.67	$147,154.01
Motor Vehicles Checked ...	106,990	125,497	108,547
Highway Traffic Written Warnings Issued	8,273	8,343	15,994
Fatal Accidents	119	116	134
Non-Fatal Accidents	4,046	4,606	4,980

A very cordial relationship was maintained with the officials of the Department of Public Works and, with a view of attaining uniformity, the many highway signs and road surveys made by members implemented the "Uniform Signing Manual" as the basis of recommendations. A high degree of co-operation was experienced with the provincial news media, and with civic and departmental safety groups.

It is indicated that the 1964 Motor Vehicle Registrations will be in excess of 161,000 which is a sizeable increase over the 1963 Registrations of 156,768. The New Brunswick Travel Bureau also reports a sizeable increase in the number of tourist vehicles in the province this past year. Approximately 591,000 vehicles during 1964 as compared to the 564,000 vehicles of 1963--no doubt this added vehicle flow attributed to the increase in our total vehicle accidents during the year.

The Voluntary Penalty Ticket System still played a very active role in the year's enforcement of the Motor Vehicle Act. Considering the voluminous number of Voluntary Penalty Tickets issued, the problems and complaints arising from their use were negligible, and the few complaints received were thoroughly investigated and reported on. None were found to be detrimental and most were completely unfounded.

The four radar sets that we have are continually being circulated throughout the province to ensure widespread coverage and the following are the results obtained:

Radar Operation	1963	1964
Hours Operated	2131	2662
Prosecutions	2802	3775

The Written Warning System met with continued success as a method of "follow up" for minor equipment violations and other minor infractions of the Motor Vehicle Act. The possibility of issuing a "Sticker" to those motorists whose vehicles meet all the requirements is now under study. This, of course, would support our "Spot Check" efforts.

Continued study and adjustments were made to Accident Investigation and Enforcement Techniques, but despite this the accident rate continued to climb during the year. Enforcement efforts were maintained at a very high level as indicated by the 2743 increase in Motor Vehicle Act cases during the year. Our records reveal that the three major contributory causes of our Vehicle Accidents were:

1. Speed too fast for conditions.
2. Inattention and carelessness (Pedestrian and Motorist).
3. Failing to obey highway signs and road markings.

The breakdown of persons killed during the years 1962, 1963 and 1964 in fatal motor vehicle accidents is as follows:

	1962	1963	1964
Cyclists	3	3	4
Drivers	53	50	54
Passengers	32	47	47
Pedestrians	44	47	52
TOTALS -	132	147	157

The Pedestrian Age Category Breakdown is as follows:

	1962	1963	1964
Over the Age of 16 Years	14	23	22
Between Ages of 10 and 15 Years .	6	10	4
Between Ages of 5 and 9 Years ...	16	13	16
Under Age of 4 Years	8	1	10
TOTALS -	44	47	52

The motor vehicle accident statistics for the years 1962, 1963 and 1964 are as follows:

	1962	1963	1964
No. of Fatal Accidents	119	116	134
No. of Persons Killed	132	147	157
No. of Personal Injury Accidents.	1392	1332	1599
No. of Persons Injured	2152	2094	2391
No. of Property Damage Accidents.	2654	3274	3381
Total No. of Accidents	4165	4722	5114

The table hereunder discloses the causes of the 134 Fatal Motor Vehicle Accidents in 1964 compared with 1962 and 1963:

	1962	1963	1964
Railway Crossings	3	1	0
Inexperience	4	1	3
Careless Drivers	12	14	10
Blinded by Headlights	4	4	1
Tractors and Other Vehicles Out Of Control	1	6	2
Driver Falling Asleep	5	2	1
Losing Control Due to Excessive Speed, Driving Off Road, etc. ..	18	24	35
Criminal Negligence of Driver, Hit & Run, Drunken & Impaired, Reckless Driving, Manslaughter .	24	11	13
Driving On Wrong Side of Road ...	2	6	3
Careless Pedestrian	25	32	46
Children Playing, Running into Path of Vehicle, etc.	10	0	0
Faulty Mechanism, Blowout, etc. .	1	3	6
Undeterminable Accidental Causes.	2	0	4
Road and Weather Conditions, Inadequate Markings	5	9	6
Careless Cyclists	3	3	4
TOTALS -	119	116	134

You will note that there were 18 more Fatal Vehicle Accidents during 1964, and these resulted in the deaths of 10 more persons than in 1963. Two of these accidents involved vehicles leaving the highway and coming to rest in water in which six persons drowned. Two more accidents involved head-on

collisions in which eight persons lost their lives. There was one vehicle accident in which a total of five persons were killed, and another accident in which three persons were killed. A very high percentage of these fatal vehicle accidents have occurred along our main trunk highways, and approximately 40% of the total accidents have involved one vehicle in which the control of the vehicle was lost by the driver. Our more severe fatals have involved head-on collisions during what might be considered ideal conditions, such as, mid-day, high speed standard highways, and moderate weather conditions.

The statistics quoted in this submission, of course, deal with those areas under R.C.M.P. jurisdiction only. I am sure it can be generally agreed that only with a reasonable, just, but persistent traffic enforcement program, can we ever expect to achieve some measure of success in our attempts to improve our provincial accident rate and ensure safer highways for the New Brunswick citizens and visitors.

LIQUOR CONTROL ACT

By contract, this Force operates as the chief enforcement body throughout the province, including Cities and Towns maintaining their own police forces. In the latter centres, however, our members are encouraged to work closely with the respective municipal forces. Infractions of the regulations coming to our attention concerning licensed premises are referred to an Inspector of the New Brunswick Liquor Control Commission for attention, with assistance being rendered on request. Municipal Forces do, of course, enforce drunkenness offences within their respective areas.

Curtailment of the illicit liquor trafficking and related offences is our main objective, and those members employed exclusively on Liquor Control Act Enforcement work, and, indeed Detachment personnel generally, are urged to spare no efforts to harass the active bootlegger and employ all accepted investigational techniques in obtaining evidence for prosecution purposes.

The following statistics for 1964 have been compiled and are submitted in comparison with the statistics for 1963:

Offences Concerning Illegal Sale, Keeping for Sale, Etc.

	1963	1964
Prosecutions	96	145
Convictions	63	128
Cases Pending	20	9
Dismissed, Withdrawn, or Otherwise Concluded	13	8

The continued issuance of restriction orders has been another expedient method of stemming the activities of illegal liquor trafficking. A considerable number of applications for such orders have been processed, and, in relation to prosecutions for offences involving restricted persons, the following statistics are quoted:

	1963	1964
Prosecutions	53	48
Convictions	38	36
Cases Pending	7	5
Dismissed, Withdrawn, or Otherwise Concluded	8	7

The liquor situation generally has shown no alarming trends, and from an enforcement viewpoint, the Act in its present form is invested with adequate legislative power to obviate the possibility of the bootlegger gaining the upper hand.

MUNICIPAL POLICING

Statistics under this heading show a slight decrease with parking violations being the predominant offence.

NON-CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS, ETC.

In order to record the work performed, cases are classified under two statistical groups. The first group includes those breaches of the Statutes which are our responsibility to investigate. The second group includes cases in which we deal with non-breaches of the Statutes, investigations for, or assistance to, Provincial or Municipal Authorities, the general public, other Police Forces, British and Foreign Authorities, and certain administrative control matters which require no investigation.

The following statistical chart lists the majority of the Group 2 Classification Duties:

Classification	Unfounded	Further Investigation Unwarranted	Convicted	Withdrawn	Dismissed	Otherwise Concluded	Still Under Investigation	TOTALS	Assistance
Strikes									7
Assistance to Public (Non-Criminal)									7439
Missing Persons						35		35	18
Mental People - Letters From									5
Property - Lost and Found									784
Weapon Permits									36
Firearms Registration									610
Non-Criminal Investigations for Foreign Authorities									332
Preventive Patrols									22344
Complaints Concluded in Complaint Book (No reports submitted)									4294

As befits our role in present day society, this Force is often called upon to utilize its resources in matters in which there are no criminal overtones. Because of our wide-spread communications facilities, we annually receive scores of requests, particularly during the tourist season, to locate friends and relatives--the information concerned usually involving some personal or family misfortune or tragedy. Similarly, we are required to organize searches for persons who become lost in our woodlands.

In July of 1964, a notable case of the latter variety developed when five American youths, who were part of a camping group visiting this province, were reported lost. The area involved was in Northumberland County and was described by some veteran woodsmen on the scene as some of the most dense and difficult terrain they had ever encountered. The assistance of other organizations was requested and obtained; these included the Provincial Game Department and the Military. After some 72 hours of effort, the five subjects were located alive and well. Needless to say, appropriate expressions of gratitude were soon received from the parents concerned.

In addition to these humanitarian matters, the Force experienced a year in which we were able to assist our various municipal police colleagues on a number of important cases. The first of these concerned a bank robbery at Moncton in January. The culprits were apprehended while trying to escape an R.C.M.P. roadblock and the stolen money was recovered. January also witnessed a bank robbery in Saint John, and again the culprits were apprehended and most of the stolen money recovered through the joint efforts of the police department concerned and this Force. Saint John was also the scene of an armed robbery-murder during the month of February, and once again the cooperative action of the municipal department concerned and this Force, both here and in Nova Scotia, resulted in the successful conclusion of the investigation. Later in the year, during May, the apprehension of an individual (who was later to murder a penitentiary guard) by our personnel enabled the Moncton City Police to solve an armed robbery offence which had occurred a few weeks earlier in that city.

In addition, we had an opportunity to assist a town police department in the investigation of a particularly puzzling missing person case. The body of this individual had been located in the river some time after his reported disappearance but widespread rumors which came to our attention suggested that he had met with foul play and had been pushed off a bridge which is located in the community concerned. Investigation disclosed that this person had indeed been encountered on the bridge but extensive enquiries, both here and in Ontario, failed to reveal any evidence that a criminal offence had been committed.

Another type of duty undertaken by this Force in an assistance capacity concerns the publication of the Criminal Information Bulletin. This circular is printed weekly and contains items of widespread interest, including an up to date list of outstanding stolen vehicles in the Maritime region. The present mailing list is in excess of 350, and embraces all R.C.M.P. Detachments, all city police forces and 14 town police departments in New Brunswick.

We also maintain records which show what persons have been issued with firearm permits, enabling them to carry pistols or revolvers. Finally, approximately 10,000 criminal records of as many individuals are maintained at our Division Headquarters, and this information is available to all interested Departments.

One facet of our non-criminal duties which I have found distressing involves the investigation of hunting accidents and of those accidental incidents involving firearms generally. In 1964, three hunters were killed as compared with two in 1963 and four in 1962. There were 11 injuries this year, 17 in 1963, and 9 in 1962. In the main, these mishaps are senseless and could have been avoided if the principals concerned had exercised a reasonable approach to hunting and a healthy respect for the lethal propensity of the weapons in their care. I do not intend to be critical of the vast majority of hunters who enjoy their sport and who strive to keep the woods safe for themselves and other hunters; our concern is over those who, through their irresponsible attitude, continue to disregard the pleas for care and common sense which are continually made by responsible authorities. As we have done in the past, we will continue to initiate appropriate prosecution where this is considered warranted.

ACCIDENTAL AND SUDDEN DEATHS

Noted hereunder are the causes of death in cases investigated by members of the Force:

Classification	1964
Natural Causes and Other Physical Ailments ...	47
Industrial	18
Drowning	27
Fire	12
Suffocation	6
Traffic on Private Property	1
Excessive Drinking	3
Epileptic Seizure	2
Fall	3
Carbon Monoxide	5
Occupational	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents in Driveways	3
Gunshot Wounds	2
Asphyxia	5
Burns	3
Plane Crash	1
Electrocution	1

Classification (Continued)	1964
Train	2
Crushed	2
Poisoning	1
Gas Explosion	1
Exposure	2
Hunting Fatalities	3
Suicide	28
Homicide	1
TOTAL -	180

REVENUE COLLECTED FOR THE PROVINCE

Revenue collected on behalf of the province is strictly confined to Voluntary Penalties imposed under the Motor Vehicle Act. This is in conformity with established policy. Funds collected are deposited and transmitted to the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer by draft twice monthly, and involved the sum of $147,154.01 during the year 1964. No collections in any form were undertaken for the Municipal Authorities in respect to towns policed by this Force.

ADMINISTRATIVE

The total strength of the Division, including officers, is 321. Officers presently stationed in "J" Division are: Chief Superintendent P. B. Cox, Commanding Officer "J" Division; Inspector E. S. W. Batty, Division Duty Officer; Inspector G. A. Gerrie, Officer in Charge, Criminal Investigation Branch; Inspector A. Huget, Officer Commanding Moncton Sub-Division; Inspector R. P. Harrison, Officer Commanding Fredericton Sub-Division; and Inspector J. Mudge, Divisional Personnel Officer.

CHANGES IN COMMISSIONED PERSONNEL

There were no changes in Commissioned personnel during 1964, in the Province.

PRESENTATION OF AWARDS

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police Long Service Medal is presented to regular members who have completed twenty years' service and otherwise qualify for this award. Two of these awards were presented during the year 1964.

COURSES ATTENDED

Advanced Training Class, Ottawa, Ontario.	- 16 members
Race Track Supervision Course, Ottawa, Ontario.	- 2 members

Courses Attended (Continued)

Communication Training	-	2 members
First Aid Refresher Classes	-	20 members
University Training, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N. B.	-	2 members
Radar Course, "J" Division Headquarters, Fredericton, N. B.	-	28 members

REVOLVER COURSE

The Annual Revolver Course was held at "J" Division Headquarters and Moncton Sub-Division in June, 1964, with 237 members of the Division participating.

RECRUITS ENGAGED IN THE PROVINCE

Forty-one residents of New Brunswick were engaged as recruits during 1964 and posted to training Divisions of the Force. One Marine Constable and two Civilian Members were engaged; along with two Ex-Members, living in the province, who were re-engaged.

BUILDINGS AND ACCOMMODATION

During 1964, no buildings were constructed within the province.

YOUTH AND THE POLICE

Members of the Force have continued to accord our youth special attention in their efforts to promote respect for the law and its enforcement officers. The usual methods of meeting large groups of youngsters were employed, such as, lectures to school groups--primarily on the subject of highway safety--and the showing of films to youth groups thereby permitting them to come to know our members. In other instances, our personnel played a prominent role in the sporting program of a particular locality, usually in some coaching or administrative capacity, although on occasion they actively engaged as participants. Several school safety patrols have been organized and trained under the supervision of our members, while others are engaged in leadership roles within the Scouting movement throughout the province.

CO-OPERATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

It would have been impossible for our Force to have effectively fulfilled its many responsibilities without the co-operation extended by the various Federal, Provincial and Municipal officials with whom we have been in contact during the year. Moreover, all phases of the public news media have, in their specialized ways, been quick to lend their assistance when we have had occasion to request it. Similarly, we acknowledge the splendid liaison existing between this Force and the various other police agencies in the province; namely, municipal police departments, railway police forces, and provincial enforcement officers.

I must also recognize the assistance rendered by the judiciary and, finally, the spirit of helpfulness and courtesy extended to us by your own Departmental officials. The latter is particularly valued by us as it enables a maximum number and variety of problems to be dealt with, with a minimum of time and effort, thereby permitting us to more effectively serve the general public.

In functioning as a Federal Force as well as having Provincial and Municipal obligations by contract, we attempted to instill in our members the knowledge that their authority as peace officers must be tempered with acts of discretion guided by a sense of fair play so that, under all circumstances, the rights of the individual will receive treatment consistent with the democratic principles of this nation and of our Province. This should not suggest, however, that fairness has been confused with firmness, or that discretion suggests reticence; our aim is, and will continue to be, to enforce the law to the best of our ability "without fear, favour, or affection".

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. B. COX, C/Supt.,
Commanding "J" Division

Encl.

APPENDIX "A"

ORGANIZATION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1964

	Chief Supt.	Inspectors	Sgt. Major	Staff Sgts.	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Spl.Cst.& C/M	Civ.Employees & Civ.Servants	Marine Csts.	Civ.Employee-Pd by Municipality	TOTALS
"J" DIV. H.Q. FITON, N. B.	1	3	1	2	7	9	6	6	30			65
FITON S/DIV. H.Q. & SECTION NCO		1		2		1			1			5
Chipman Detachment						1	1					2
Doaktown Detachment						1	1					2
East Florenceville Detachment						1	3					4
Edmundston Detachment					1		5					6
Edmundston Highway Patrol						1	1					2
Fredericton Detachment				1		2	15		1			19
Fredericton Highway Patrol						1	6					7
Gagetown Detachment						1						1
Grand Falls Detachment						1	3					4
Grand Falls Highway Patrol							2					2
Grand Manan Detachment						1						1
McAdam Detachment						1						1
Minto Detachment						1	3					4
Oromocto Town Detachment					1		5					6
Perth Detachment						1	3	1				5
Plaster Rock Detachment						1	1					2
St. Andrews Town Detachment						1						1
St. George Detachment						1	1					2
Saint John Detachment					2	3	15		3			23
Saint John Highway Patrol						1	6					7
St. Leonard Detachment						1						1
St. Quentin Detachment						1	1					2
St. Stephen Detachment						1	2					3
St. Stephen Highway Patrol						1	1					2
Woodstock Detachment						1	3					4
Woodstock Highway Patrol							2					2
Attached Marine Unit					1	1				2		4
MONCTON S/DIV. H.Q. & SECTION NCO		1		2		5	5	1	7			21
Albert Detachment						1						1
Bathurst Det. & Section NCO				1	1		5					7
Bathurst Highway Patrol						1	1					2
Buctouche Detachment						1	1					2
Campbellton Detachment						1	4					5
Campbellton Highway Patrol							2					2
Campbellton City Detachment					1	1	7				1	10
Caraquet Detachment						1	1					2
Caraquet Highway Patrol							2					2
Chatham Town Detachment					1		5					6
Dalhousie Town Detachment						1	4					5
Jacquet River Detachment						1	1					2
Moncton Detachment					1	2	11		1			15
Moncton Highway Patrol						1	6					7
Newcastle Detachment						1	5					6
Newcastle Highway Patrol							2					2
Port Elgin Detachment						1						1
Petitcodiac Detachment						1	1					2
Richibucto Detachment						1	1					2
Richibucto Highway Patrol							2					2
Sackville Detachment						1	1					2
Sackville Highway Patrol							2					2
Shediac Detachment						1	3					4
Shippegan Detachment						1						1
Sussex Detachment						1	3					4
Sussex Highway Patrol						1	1					2
Sussex Town Detachment						1	1	1				3
Tabusintac Detachment						1						1
Tracadie Detachment						1	1					2
Race Track Detail						1	4					5
Attached for University Training						2						2
TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONNEL IN "J" DIVISION ON DECEMBER 31, 1964	1	5	1	8	16	67	168	9	43	2	1	321

APPENDIX "B"

DISTRIBUTION OF POLICE TRANSPORT

"J" DIVISION

AT DECEMBER 31, 1964

	Police Cars	Highway Patrol Cars	Motorcycles	Penel Trucks	Trucks	Boats	Outboard Motors
Division Headquarters	3		2	3	1	1	2
F'ton S/Div. Headquarters	2						
DETACHMENTS							
Chipman	1						
Doaktown	1						
East Florenceville	2						
Edmundston	3	1				1	1
Fredericton	4	4				1	1
Gagetown	1						
Grand Falls	2	1					
Grand Manan	1						
McAdam	1					1	1
Minto	2					1	1
Oromocto Town	2						
Perth	2					1	1
Plaster Rock	1						
St. Andrews Town	1						
St. George	1						
Saint John	7	3		1			
St. Leonard	1						
St. Quentin	1						
St. Stephen	2	1					
Woodstock	2	1					
Moncton S/Div. Headquarters	3			3			
DETACHMENTS							
Albert	1						
Bathurst	4	1					
Buctouche	1						
Campbellton	2	1		1			
Campbellton City	1			1			
Caraquet	1	1					
Chatham Town	1						
Dalhousie Town	1						
Jacquet River	1						
Moncton	5	4					
Newcastle	2	1					
Petitcodiac	1						
Port Elgin	1						
Richibucto	1	1				1	1
Sackville	1	1					
Shediac	2					1	1
Shippegan	1						
Sussex	2	1					
Sussex Town	1						
Tabusintac	1						
Tracadie	1						
TOTALS	78	22	2	9	1	8	9